below, middle of lower margin presenting a slight angle; checks beneath with a strong but obtuse tooth, hairy without, concave and shining within; antennae black, flagellum slender, obscure reddish beneath, last joint not discoid. thorax densely punctured in front, more sparsely in the middle. Legs black, coxac with strong but only moderately large spines; anterior femora keeled beneath, posteriorly with much white hair, anteriorly except the broad upper margin, vellowishferruginous: their tibiae ferruginous beneath, black above; their tarsi flattened and somewhat dilated; the first joint narrowly concave beneath, the concavity light ferruginous and fringed on either margin with short black hair; second joint reddish, cordate; a dense fringe of long white hair behind, from the apical two-fifths of the tibia to the third joint of the tarsus; middle and hind legs ordinary; claws bidentate, without a basal tooth. Wings dusky hyaline, margins not clouded, tegulae brownish-black. Abdomen broad with numerous small shallow punctures: 1st segment clothed with long hoary pubescence; 2nd, 3rd and 4th segments with obscure white fasciae on the extreme sides in apical grooves, but in general effect the abdomen is black and bandless; 6th segment with earing strongly notched, apical margin with two median and two lateral teeth; and in addition a median prominence, all of these being short and relatively inconspicuous; ventral segments four.

Two males on Epilobium angustifolium, July 30th. A very distinct species, superficially like M. melanophaca.

MEGACHILE DECIPIENS n. sp.

♂.— Length a little over 12 mm.; width of abdomen about 4 mm.; black, moderately shining; hair of head and thorax long and white, dark fuscous on vertex, middle of mesothorax, and partly on seutellum; mandibles coarsely striatopunetate, the apical tooth large, the second small, the third rudimentary; antennae black, flagellum faintly reddish beneath, last joint not flattened; vertex broad, shining, with scattered punctures, Mesothorax with close and distinct but rather shallow punctures; tegulae black, wings dusky, quite dark; legs black, with white hair, vellowish on inner side of tarsi; anterior coxae with a strong dentiform angle but no spine; anterior tarsi slender and quite simple with a fringe of white hair behind; anterior femora entirely black; claws strongly bifid with no basal tooth. Abdomen rather short, the first two segments with white hair, the others with black hair; hind margins of second and following segments with dense pure white hair bands, on 2nd only at sides, on 3rd and 4th very weak in the middle; 6th segment vertical, with a prominent transverse keel, which is not at all dentate or erenulate, but is very broadly truncate, the truncation concave; beneath there is a median transverse gently rounded elevation, and a very small tooth on each side easily overlooked; ventral segments four.